

Apprenticeship

Opportunities worldwide
Employment with a future

Earn while you learn
Education on the job

Apprenticeship bridges the gap between the education system and the world of work. It is a combination of on-the-job training (OJT) and related classroom instruction. This enables the employee to gain practical work experience and learn the theoretical aspects of a highly skilled occupation. Apprenticeship programs are sponsored by joint employer and labor groups, individual employers, or employer associations. In addition, they are designed to meet state and federal regulations, and are registered with the New Hampshire Apprenticeship Council.

Registered Youth Apprenticeship is an opportunity for youth in their final years of high school to begin a registered apprenticeship program in the occupation of their choice.

The advantages of participating in an apprenticeship program are many.

- Over 800 occupations may be learned.
- Wages can be earned while still in high school.
- Helps establish a career ladder.
- Learning relates to the job.
- You will get a long-term commitment from your employer.
- You can continue your education beyond high school.
- Your wages will increase as you learn a skill.
- Apprenticeship training skills are recognized throughout the world, providing unlimited employment opportunities.
- Supervisory positions and even business ownership are real options for the future.

Apprenticeable Occupations		
MANUFACTURING		CONSTRUCTION
Maintenance Mechanic		Plumber
Tool & Die Maker		Sheet Metal Worker
Machinist		Welder
Mold Maker		Ironworker
Electronic Technician		Carpenter
Millwright		Electrician
Press Operator		Painter / Roofer
Drafter		Dry Wall Applicator
Electronic Mechanic		Bricklayer / Mason
Grinder Operator	OTHER	Glazier
Machine Operator	Auto Body Repairer	
	Auto Mechanic	
	Baker	Cook
	Butcher	Optician
	Office Equipment Repairer	

For more information, talk to your guidance counselor, or an apprenticeship coordinator at your nearest NH Employment Security Office (see page 3 for the location nearest you.)

On the Internet, learn more about apprenticeship and training by going to one of these sites:

www.doleta.gov/atels_bat
US Department of Labor, Employment & Training Administration's web site for additional information as well as a list of employers and sponsors.

<http://webster.state.nh.us/dol/>
NH Department of Labor web site--State specific information (*Select Apprenticeship in the right hand column*).

Manufacturing - On The Rise?

Well, some of it is.

There was actually a minor net loss in employment in Manufacturing (2003-2004) however, many new jobs were also created. In addition, some people left their jobs because of retirement or other reasons, so these vacancies also needed to be filled. Manufacturing's average annual covered employment showed a net loss of 216 jobs over-the-year (2003-2004). However, beneath this overall job loss, a lot of job shifting (layoffs and hiring) occurred. This is not unique to Manufacturing. It occurs in every sector, and is more pronounced in industries with a high turnover rate.

Two of the high-tech manufacturing industry groups gaining the most employment from 2003 to 2004 had actually lost significant numbers of jobs in the aftermath of the 2001 recession. From 2000 to 2003, Semiconductor and electronic component manufacturing lost half of its employment from about 13,000 workers to approximately 6,600. However, from 2003 to 2004 this industry group saw an increase of 346 jobs. Electronic instrument manufacturing did not experience as sharp a decline from 2000 to 2002, and has,



since then, been on an increase. From 2003 to 2004 this industry group increased by 529 jobs, the most of any of the manufacturing groups. This puts electronic instrument manufacturing at an employment level close to its pre-2001 recession level of more than 7,500 jobs. It is likewise good news that another high-tech manufacturing industry group, Electrical equipment manufacturing, after losing 300 jobs from 2001 to 2003, added 55 jobs from 2003 to 2004.

Also within Manufacturing, Forging and stamping almost doubled, adding 287 jobs over-the-year 2003 to 2004. This is after having nearly halved its employment from 2000 to 2002.

Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing is growing by 17.8 percent over-the-year, a strong growth for otherwise declining food manufacturing industries.

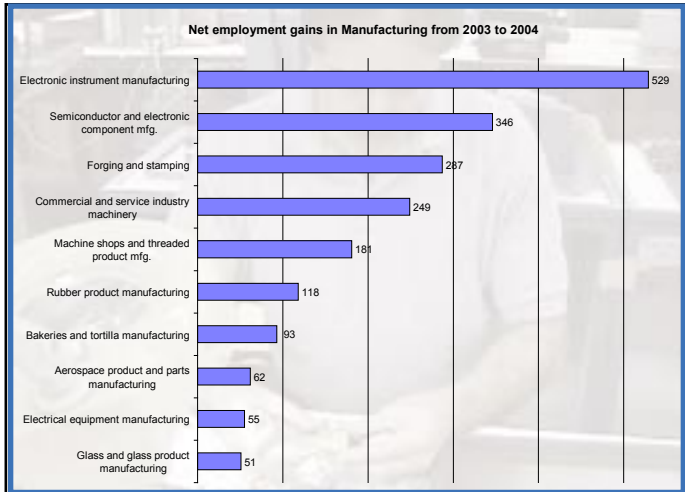
The biotech manufacturing industry, normally considered a potential high-growth

area, lost 206 jobs in Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing (NAICS 3254) from 2003 to 2004, a decline of 23.5 percent.

However, one area within biotech manufacturing that is experiencing growth is the research and development part of the industry. From 2003 to 2004, Scientific research and development services (NAICS 5417), nationwide, grew by 1.8 percent, somewhat faster than the 1.3 percent growth

rate for total U.S. private employment. In comparison, Scientific research and development services in New Hampshire grew by 11.2 percent from 2003 to 2004, after a decline from 2002 to 2003 of close to 20 percent. Both nationwide and in New Hampshire, Scientific research and development services has an employment base twice the size that employed in Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing.

This article gives a different perspective of an otherwise downward trending Manufacturing industry. This sector is as vibrant as other sectors in the New Hampshire economy. Instead of despairing the "doom" of New Hampshire Manufacturing, attention should be focused on the growing manufacturing industries (See table) while accepting that other manufacturing industries are on the decline.



At the four digit level some of the industry groups are not disclosable so, in the ranking of the industry groups gaining the most employment, only disclosable data is included.